National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

Brief of Accident

Adopted 04/01/2003

DEN02TA100

File No. 12770	08/26/2002	Saguache, CO	Aircraft Reg No.		Ti	Time (Local): 16:30 MDT	
Engine Make/Mode Aircraft Damage Number of Engines	i: 1 i: On-demand Air Taxi; Aircraí i: Public Use	it External Load	Crew Pass	Fatal 0 0	Serious 1 0	Minor/None 0 3	
	:: Salida, CO :: Local Flight :: Off Airport/Airstrip		Condition of Light: Day Weather Info Src: Weather Observation Facility Basic Weather: Visual Conditions Lowest Ceiling: None Visibility: 5.00 SM Wind Dir/Speed: 240 / 015 Kts Temperature (°C): 28 Precip/Obscuration: None / None				
Pilot-in-Command Age Certificate(s)/Rating(s) Commercial; Single-engine Sea; Instrument Ratings	: 48 Helicopter		Т	Total A Las Total Ma	me (Hours) All Aircraft: 90 Days: 4 ake/Model: 4 ment Time: 1	173 4495	

The pilot said that smoke coming from the forest fire indicated winds were from the east. He approached the fire from the north, circled in a counterclockwise direction, and began his approach to the landing zone from the west. On approach, the helicopter lost tail rotor effectiveness and spun to the right. A firefighter on the scene recorded the wind from the southwest at 15 knots, but this information was not relayed to the pilot. The helicopter was not equipped with a high altitude tail rotor kit.

Brief of Accident (Continued)

DEN02TA100

File No. 12770 08/26/2002 Saguache, CO Aircraft Reg No. N801HM Time (Local): 16:30 MDT

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

Findings

1. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) LOSS OF TAIL ROTOR EFFECTIVENESS

3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

4. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - TAILWIND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings

5. OBJECT - TREE(S)

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows. the pilot's inadequate in-flight planning and decision making, and the loss of tail rotor effectiveness. A contributing factor was the right quartering tailwind.